First Regular Session - 2011

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1010

BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO THE PARENT RESPONSIBILITY ACT; AMENDING SECTION 32-1215, IDAHO
3	CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE TIME AND MANNER IN WHICH A
4	CERTAIN MOTION AND NOTICE SHALL BE SERVED.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 32-1215, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 32-1215. TERMINATION OF INCOME WITHHOLDING UPON OBLIGOR'S REQUEST. (1) An obligor whose income is subject to withholding under this chapter may request a hearing to quash, modify, or terminate the withholding, by filing a motion requesting such relief before the court which issued the income withholding order. A copy of the motion and a notice of hearing shall be served upon the obligee at least five (5) days before the date set for the hearing, by personal service or certified mail, pursuant to in the time and in the manner provided by the Idaho rules of civil procedure.
- (2) In a hearing to quash, modify, or terminate the income withholding order, the court may grant relief only upon a showing by the obligor that there is a substantial probability that the obligor would suffer irreparable injury and that the obligee would not suffer irreparable injury. Satisfaction by the obligor of any delinquency subsequent to the issuance of the income withholding order is not grounds to quash, modify, or terminate the income withholding order.
- (3) If an income withholding order has been in operation for twelve (12) consecutive months and the obligor's support obligation is current, the court may terminate the order upon motion of the obligor, unless the obligee can show good cause as to why the income withholding order should remain in effect.
- (4) No order to quash, modify, or terminate an income withholding order shall be issued unless the obligor provides proof to the court that the obligee has been served with a copy of the motion and notice for hearing five (5) days prior to the hearing in the time and in the manner provided by the Idaho rules of civil procedure, or that service is impossible because the obligee has moved and failed to provide the court with a current address, as required by section 32-1212, Idaho Code.